

The diagram illustrates a radio receiver system architecture. It features two antennas, ANT#1 and ANT#2, at the input. ANT#1 is connected to the first RF stage (1), and ANT#2 is connected to the second RF stage (2). The output of the first RF stage (1) is fed into the second RF stage (2). The output of the second RF stage (2) is connected to the SIGNAL PROCESSING UNIT (3). The SIGNAL PROCESSING UNIT (3) is connected to the DEMODULATING UNIT (4), which produces the BIT OUTPUT. A MAIN CONTROL UNIT (5) is connected to the SIGNAL PROCESSING UNIT (3) and the DEMODULATING UNIT (4). The MAIN CONTROL UNIT (5) is also connected to the DISPLAY UNIT (6) and the INPUT UNIT (7). The DISPLAY UNIT (6) is responsible for displaying the received signal, either as LED characters or as an LCD display. The INPUT UNIT (7) is used for user input.

ANT#1

ANT#2

1 RF

2 RF

3 SIGNAL PROCESSING UNIT

4 DEMODULATING UNIT

BIT OUTPUT

5 MAIN CONTROL UNIT
(CONVERTS RECEPTION LEVELS OBTAINED FROM RFs TO CORRESPONDING DISPLAY FORMAT AND DISPLAY AT PRESCRIBED TIMINGS)

6 DISPLAY UNIT

7 INPUT UNIT

- LED: DISPLAY BY FLICKERING OR COLOR
- LCD: DISPLAY BY CHARACTERS AND NUMERICAL VALUES

FIG. 2

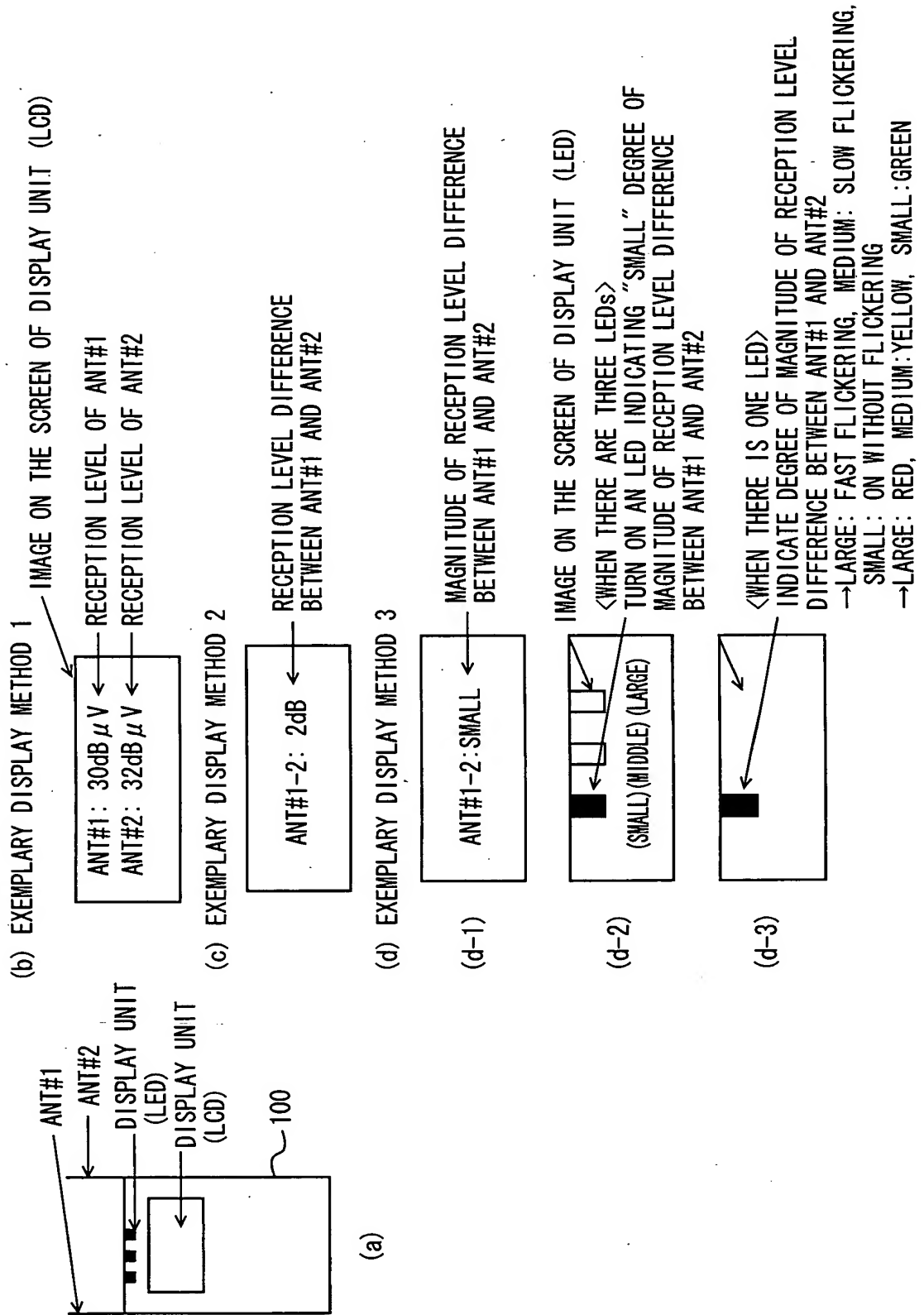


FIG. 3

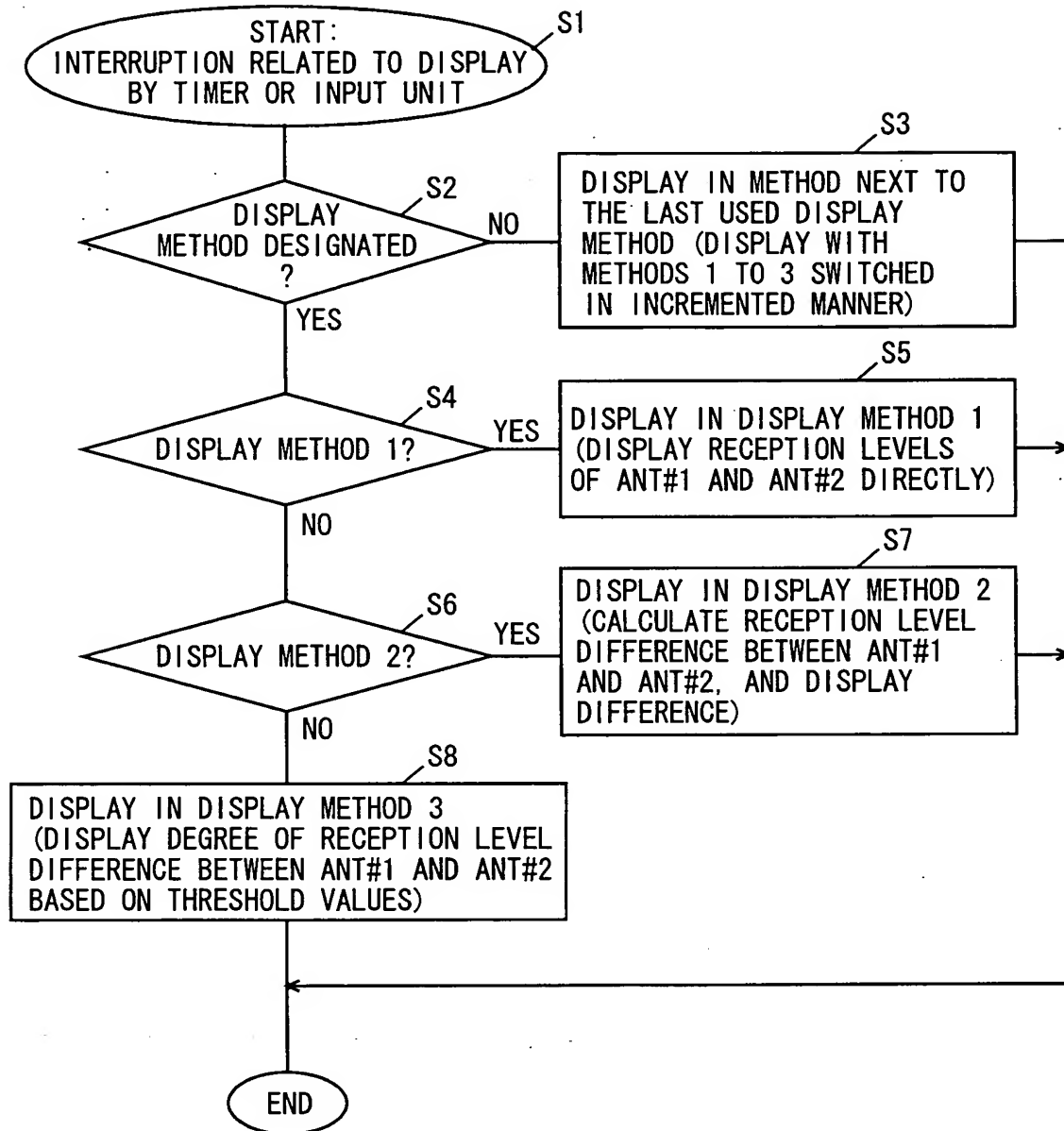


FIG. 4

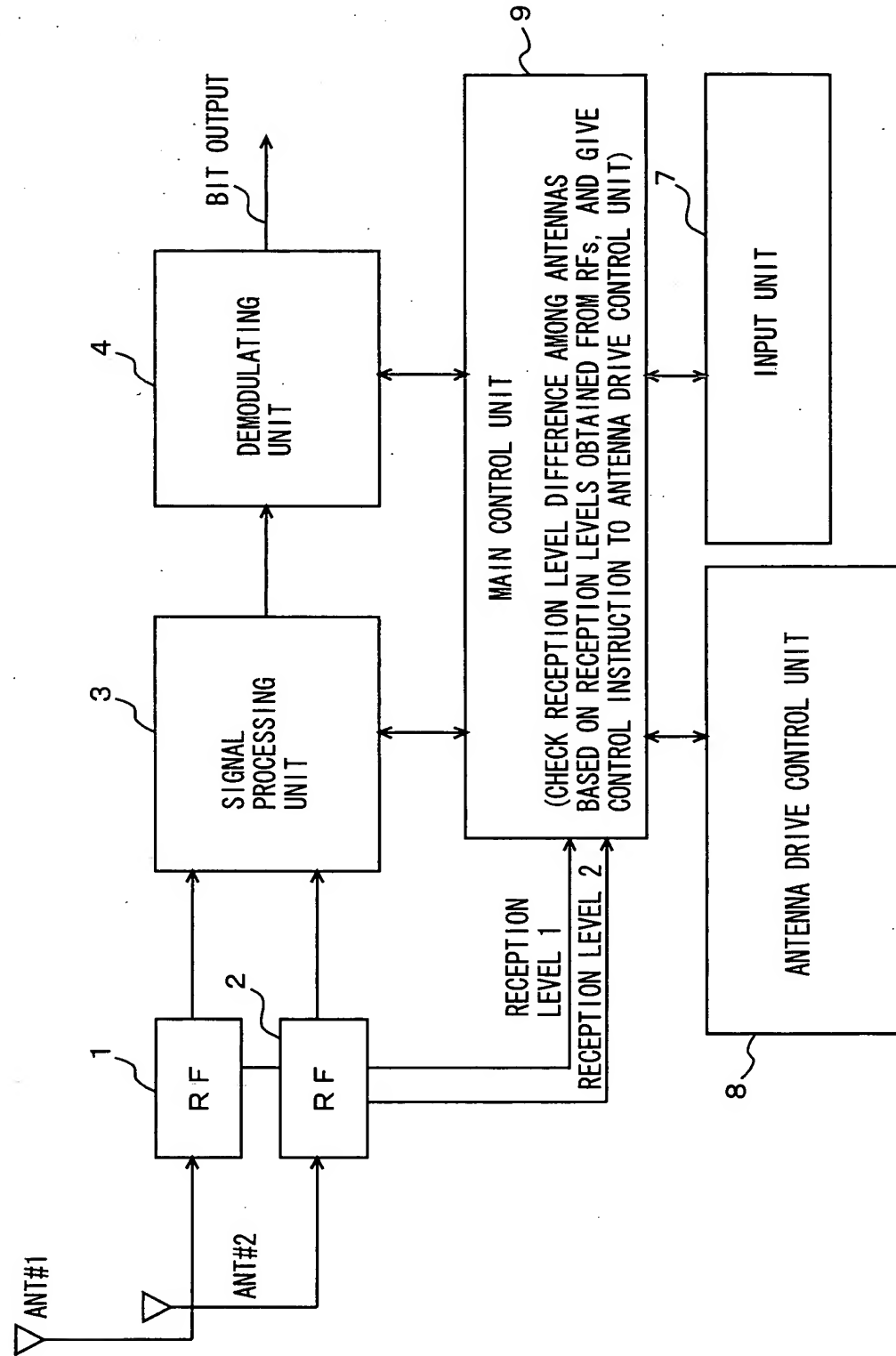


FIG. 5

